





Outline

- Installation R CRAN & R Studio
- Introduction R console
- Organising the work before start a new project
- Use R as a calculator
- Naming variable and attributes

1.0 Installation

Download and Install R from

https://cran.r-project.org/



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R-3.3.0 for Windows (32/64 bit)

Download R 3.3.0 for Windows (62 megabytes, 32/64 bit)

Installation and other instructions
New features in this version

If you want to double-check that the package you have downloaded exactly matches the package distributed by R, you can compare the <u>md5sum</u> of the .exe to the <u>true fingerprint</u>. You will need a version of md5sum for windows: both <u>graphical</u> and <u>command line versions</u> are available.

Frequently asked questions

- Does R run under my version of Windows?
- How do I update packages in my previous version of R?
- Should I run 32-bit or 64-bit R?

Please see the <u>R FAQ</u> for general information about R and the <u>R Windows FAQ</u> for Windows-specific information.

Other builds

- Patches to this release are incorporated in the <u>r-patched snapshot build</u>.
- A build of the development version (which will eventually become the next major release of R) is available in the <u>r-devel snapshot build</u>.
- Previous releases

Note to webmasters: A stable link which will redirect to the current Windows binary release is <<<<a h

Last change: 2016-05-04, by Duncan Murdoch

2.0 Introduction R console

2.1 Starting and quitting R

- 1. Double click R icon
- 2. It prompts *console*

3.0 Organising the work before start a new project

Key goal: efficient and organised

Step 1: Create a new folder

Step 2: C&P the R launcher

Step 3: Edit the **Properties** of the launcher and

C&P the folder **path** in the field "start in"

3.1 Integrating with R: the command line

- ">|" means R is waiting for user to enter an instruction to execute.
- Once key in the instruction, press "Enter" and R will execute the instruction.
- The output of this instruction will printed to screen.
- "+" means that the previous instruction was incomplete and R is waiting for user to complete it.
- "#" means comment, R will ignore the following instruction, it is a notes for other users.

4.0 Use R as a calculator (1)

- The greater-than sign (>) is a prompt symbol.
 - > appears: can begin typing commands.

```
> 13+5
```

 Upon pressing the Enter key, the result 18 appears, prefixed by the number 1 in square brackets:

```
> 13+5
[1] 18
```

4.0 Use R as a calculator (2)

- [1]: first result from the command
- Other commands return multiple values and each line of results will be labeled to aid the user in deciphering the output.

```
> 1:20
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
[13]13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
```

4.0 Use R as a calculator (3)

- Arithmetic Operations:
 - \blacksquare +, -, *, $^{\wedge}$ are the standard arithmetic operators.

```
> 19*4
[1] 76
> 3-7
[1]-4
>18/9
[1] 2
>3^4
[1] 81
>18%%5
[1] 3
```

Creating objects/ named storage

Store results of calculations

-compound interest calculation based on an interest rate of 0.15% per year and a 20-year period.

```
> interest_20 <- 1.0015^20
>
```

-To see the content of the object, type its name at the command line then "Enter"

```
> interest_20
[1] 1.030431
```

Creating objects/ named storage(2)

Further calculation

-use the variable as a shortcut to its value for any sort of instruction

```
>initial_balance<-4000
>final_balance<-initial_balance * interest_20
>final_balance
[1]4121.725
```

Creating objects/ named storage(3)

Naming convention

- -cannot start with a numeric value or symbol
- -do not contains space
- -no special character eg. !, @, \$,/, &and etc.
- -case sensitive

Object Name	Т	F
7years_interest		
_package5		
todayneedtopaymoney		
apple&doctor		
my.variable1		

Remove objects/ named storage

Delete object

```
> final_balance
[1] 4121.725
> rm(final_balance)
> final_balance
Error in eval (expr, envir, enclos): object 'final_balance' introuvable
```

Exercise

Aaron wishes to take out a loan, today, of P, RM **1500** at a monthly interest rate i, 1%. The loan is to be paid back in n, 12 monthly installments, R amount each month. Calculate R, the monthly payment for this particular loan.

Equating the present value, P to the future (discounted) value of the n monthly payments R, we have:

$$P = R(1+i)^{-1} + R(1+i)^{-2} + \dots + R(1+i)^{-n}$$
or
$$P = R(\frac{1-(1+i)^{-n}}{i})$$

Solution

Monthly payment,
$$R = P(\frac{1-(1+i)^{-n}}{i})$$

```
>intRate<-0.01
>n<-12
>principal<-1500
>monthly_payment<-principal*intRate/(1-(1+intRate)^(-n))
>monthly_payment
[1] 133.2732
```

References



